

Patent claims

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1. A method for switching a connection between two subscribers (7, 8) of a communication network with a common signaling channel (6) which is independent of the information channels (5, 5a, 5b) and with transit exchanges (3) consisting of in each case at least one switching network (1) and associated line trunk groups (2), the switching being effected after a request from outside this communication network, comprising the following steps
 - a) connecting two inputs for transmission links at a transit exchange (3) by a data line (12) and permanently allocating at least one pair of information channels (5a, 5b).
 - b) Transmitting a control signal on the common signaling channel (6) which has the following effect:
that a connection to the first subscriber (7) is switched through from one information channel (5a) of the information channels (5a, 5b) in each case permanently allocated to one another, and
that a connection is switched through to the second subscriber (8) from the second information channel (5b) of the information channels (5a, 5b) permanently allocated to one another.
 - c) Forwarding the terminal signaling of the connection to the first subscriber to the connection to the second subscriber via the common signaling channel (6) and conversely.
 2. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the signaling on the common signaling channel (6) is effected in accordance with the ITU-T signaling system No. 7.
 3. The method as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that

the signaling messages of the ISDN User Part (ISUP) are transmitted from the first connection to the second connection and conversely via the ITU-T signaling system No. 7.

4. The method as claimed in one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that, as inputs, those for PCM30 transmission links are used.

5. The method as claimed in one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that, as inputs, those for PCM24 transmission links are used.

6. The method as claimed in one of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that the control signal is transmitted via an existing controller (21) of the transit exchange.

7. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that a connection after a request from another communication network is initiated by a program installed on a network server (13) which is connected to this other communication network.

8. The method as claimed in claim 7, characterized in that the other communication network is the Internet.

9. A device in a transit exchange (3) for switching a connection between two subscribers (7, 8) of a communication network with a common signaling channel (6) which is independent of the information channels (5, 5a, 5b) and with transit exchanges (3) consisting of in each case at least one switching network (1) and associated line trunk groups (17), the switching being effected after a request from outside the communication network, comprising

a) at least one connection between two inputs for transmission links at the transit exchange by means of a data line (12) and permanent allocation of at least

one pair of information channels (5a, 5b).

b) A controller (10) (CtD controller) which is connected to the common signaling channel (6) and which conducts on the common signaling channel (6) a control signal having the content that a connection is present on one information channel (5a) of the information channels (5a, 5b) in each case permanently allocated to one another, which connection must be switched through to one subscriber (7), and that a connection is present on the second information channel (5b) of the information channels (5a, 5b) permanently allocated to one another, which connection must be switched through to the second subscriber (8), and which forwards the terminal signaling of the connection to the first subscriber (7) to the connection to the second subscriber (8) and conversely.

10. The device as claimed in claim 9, characterized in that the controller (10) uses the signaling protocol according to the ITU-T signaling system No. 7.

11. The device as claimed in claim 10, characterized in that the controller (10) transmits the end-to-end signaling messages of the ISDN User Part (ISUP) from one connection to the other one and conversely.

12. The device as claimed in one of claims 9 to 11, characterized in that the inputs are those for PCM30 transmission links.

13. The device as claimed in one of claims 9 to 11, characterized in that the inputs are those for PCM24 transmission links.

14. The device as claimed in one of claims 9 to 13, characterized in that the controller (10) (CTD controller) is an existing controller of the transit exchange (3).

15. The device as claimed in one of claims 12 to 14, characterized in that the transit exchange (3) is a transit exchange (3) of the EWSD system and the inputs are connected by two accesses for PCM lines (22) in each case being connected at one line trunk group (2) (LTG).

16. The device as claimed in claim 15, characterized in that the controller (10) (CTD controller) is the group processor of the line trunk group (2).

17. The device as claimed in one of claims 9 to 16, characterized in that the controller (10) is connected to a network server (13) which, in turn, is connected to another communication network in order to initiate the connection by a program on this network server (13) after a request from the other communication network.

18. The device as claimed in claim 17, characterized in that the other communication network is the Internet.